The New York Store

Established 1853.

Why Don't You Buy a Refrigerator?

They don't cost as much as they did before we commenced to handle them.

In buying Refrigerators we decided on a make that would compare with the best, so that with the very low price we sell for, you not only save money---you get the best also. Basement

# Pettis Dry Goods Co

GOOD CONDITION

A REPORTER INSPECTS THE NICA-RAGUA CANAL WORKS,

And Finds Affairs in Better Shape Than Expected-Disorders in the Mosquito Country.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, June 9.-The Associated Press correspondent accompanied United States Commissioner Hastings, who was sent by the government to Greytown to inspect the Nicaragua canal property. The plant and other property was found in much better condition than ected. Mr. Hastings said that it was impossible to state when the work would really begin in earnest, but he hoped it would not be long. There is a great deal to be done before work on the canal actually begins. The repairing he was confident would be started shortly, as all the dredges could be used again if the work so much needed would be begun in a short time. Of course the dredges would need new hulls, but in the meantime, with proper repairs, the present ones could be made to hold the machinery. The mammoth hulls would have to be built in the United States and then brought down here, and that would take time. He had not found the company's property in firstclass order, but it was in better order than what he expected to find it. He had an idea that everything had been allowed to go to ruin while in reality it had been cared for by the faithful employe Gon-

The village of Greytown shows plainly that the stopping of work on the canal has played havoc with business, and should one travel down the main street he could see for squares large unoccupied stores. The few that still struggle for an existence are poorly patronized. True, the town seemed more dead than it really is, for all the prominent merchants have gone to the interior. Mr. J. A. Pellos, owner of the harbor boat Colburg, and a leading planter, is the only prominent citizen left in the town, and he will leave for Managua by the 10th of the month.

Grave rumors have drifted from the capital, which, if true, will delay the settlement of the Mosquito reserve question for months. The Mosquito question does not seem to be quieting. Outbreaks are numerous. In Bluefields the courts are set at defiance, while at Pearl City, which is the second town in size and importance in the reservation, things are even worse. In Pearl City, on the evening of the 4th, when the police attempted to arrest a disorderly negro, an American named Joe Lahne called upon a squad of negroes and Indians to resist. The situation was so feverish that a word was all that was required to raise a riot. The crowd fell upon the police with great fury. Two policemen were beaten nearly to death.

The newly appointed Nicaraguan Govern-or came out to quell the riot, but was compelled to flee to the government building for his life. The streets were now filled with a howling mob of a half-drunken lot of natives, men and women. The women and girls did their full share of the fighting and drinking. After the riot they had a "May pole" dance in front of the government building, which lasted until after midnight. In the morning the Governor sent a messenger to Bluefields, asking for troops. He sent another to the British cruiser, asking for marines to protect his

life. The riot was the culmination of the long-pent-up hatred of Nicaragua.

There is said to be a perfect understanding between the negroes and Indian tribes, and that the disappointment extends over a large portion of the country, and even into Honduras. The consuls have received notice that the ministers have agreed upon a plan of settlement, and, while the terms are not made public, it is generally understood to be favorable to Nicaragua. She is to retain her sovereign rights, will fortify the frontier, collect revenues and hold the public lands. On the other hand, the chief will be restored, but with municipal rights alone.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Thunder Showers - Slightly Warmer This Evening. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- For Ohio-

Thunder showers; cooler in eastern por-

tion; southwest winds. For Indiana-Thunder showers; slightly warmer in the evening; west winds.

For Illinois-Fair, preceded by showers in eastern portion in the early morning; warmer in the evening; west winds.

Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 17.

Time. | Bar. Ther. R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7A.M. 30.00 71 84 S'east. Cloudy. 0.19 7P.M. 29.98 70 86 South. Pt.cloudy 0.08 Maximum temperature, 82: minimum temperature, 66. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation, June 17, 1894:

Normal..... 0.27 dean..... Departure from normal...... Excess or deficiency since June 1 \*34 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 '449 W. W. DENT. Acting Forecast Official, United States Weather

102 1-2 in the Shade. LYNN, Mass., June 17 .- To-day has been the hottest known for years. The thermometer registered 1021/2 in the shade.

Patriotism in Parochial Schools.

Donahoe's Magazine. Among the lessons inculcated at Catholic elementary schools the virtue of patriotism has never been relegated to a secondary place, and hence it would be erroneous to refer to the frequent patriotic exercises that are held in those institutions now as marks of progressiveness. They may at least be mentioned, however, as proofs that these schools are up to date as far as national-

ism is concerned. The real improvements effected in the ols are to be seen in the thoroughness of the work they are at present accomplishing; a thoroughness that has proclaimed itself in many ways, and in not the least striking manner by the uniform successes which attend their pupils when they enter competitive examinations, such as those, for instance, that are periodically held in congressional districts for appointments to West Point or to the United States Naval Academy.

It may be stated in this connection that the large attendance of Catholic teachers at the sessions of the summer school, with toe interest in educational matters which such attendance naturally awakened, has, in all probability, contributed in no slight de-gree to the ameliorations and advances which have of recent days taken place in the system that prevails in these elementary schools; and the same agency contains promises that whatever future emer-gencies may call for in the line of improved methods will be promptly and fully met.

#### MINERS DISPLEASED

BRAZIL STRIKERS NOT SATISFIED WITH THE CONVENTION'S WORK.

Action of the Terre Hante Meeting Criticised - Many May Return to Work-Mr. McBride's Views.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., June 17 .- The decision of the miners in conference at Terre Haute yesterday has created much dissatisfaction among the strikers in this city. When the report was received a crowd of miners who had congregated around the telegraph office eager to receive news from the convention bitterly censured the action of the meeting and vowed that they would return to work if they had to carry shotguns to defend themselves. The mines will not commence work to-morrow, as the operators have not made the necessary arrangements for resuming work even if the men desired to return.

A meeting will be held here this week by the block coal miners to decide whether to return to work in a body or not. At Harmony, Knightsville, Center Point and this city at meetings Friday the strikers voted in favor of resumption. At Cardonia, Carbon, Coxville and Caseyville the majority voted to continue the

Excitement is very great here and serious trouble is anticipated in case some of the men return to work regardless of the decision rendered at Terre Haute. Many of the most prominent miners in the city are fearful that the dismissal of President Dunkerly will have the effect of injuring their organization. The opera-tors are silent and as yet have not agreed to pay the Columbus scale.

### M'BRIDE'S VIEWS.

He Thinks Most of the Striking Miners Will Soon Resume Work

COLUMBUS, O., June 17.-President John McBride, of the United Mine Workers, said this evening that, in his opinion, the whole of the Hocking valley mining region would resume work to-morrow. Sunday creek miners will not, and Jackson miners may not. The Massillon miners will not resume. They struck last February for a fifteen-cen't differential over the Hocking valley wages, and will continue the fight. Many Ohio districts will not resume tomorrow that would have done so had not President Adams called the State convention. As to western Pennsylvania, he said all the mines would resume operations, except five or six, whose operators would not pay the prices fixed by the settlement. In Indiana the block coal miners, composing a third of the miners in the State, had accepted the settlement, but whether they would go to work to-morrow, in the face of the fact that the other miners had rejected it, or not, he could not say. "Illinois will not go to work to-morrow," said he. "I said to the operators at the time the settlement was made that I did not believe the eastern and northern Illinois miners who were to be bound by it would go to work before two or three weeks had passed." President McBride thinks they will all go to work eventually under the settlement, and hopes that the resumption of work may not be postponed longer than two weeks. "Outside of this competi-tive district," said President McBride, "matters are going along smootaly toward a settlement.

#### PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES. Regiment of Militia Sent to Mount

Olive, Ill. CHICAGO, June 17 .- At a late hour this evening General Wheeler, commanding the First Brigade, Illinois National Guard, received orders from the Adjutant-general to send the Seventh Regiment, Colonel Colby commanding, to Mount Olive at once to aid the local authorities in preserving peace. The strikers have been acting in a riotous manner at Mount Olive for a week past, preventing the movement of trains con-taining coal-laden cars, and committing other lawless acts. Last night a party of United States deputy marshals went to Mount Olive from Springfield and arrested several of the leaders of the men who had been instrumental in stopping traffic on a road in the hands of the federal court. Nearly a thousand strikers and sympathizers gathered, however, and made such threatening demonstrations that the deputies released the men and returned to Springfield. The sheriff reported to the Governor that he was unable to cope with the mob without additional aid, and, although there had been no serious rioting as yet, it was deemed best to take precautionary measures. The Seventeenth Regiment left this city shortly after midnight on a special train.

### RIOTERS CAPTURED. Strikers Arrested for Shooting a

Ohio Militiamen. MASSILLON, O., June 17.-Captain Freed and Corporal Vandusen, of the Logan Rifles, of Youngstown, personally captured J. E. and C. D. Bair at Beach City late last night and held them under arrest for shooting from ambuscade. Nine shots were fired. The prisoners turned State's evidence and a search party located Eugene Cabbut, Godfrey Brolie H. Bash and D. L. McElfresh in a woodshed. They were escorted through town under heavy guard and locked up. On their arhere this afternoon they were charged with riotous conduct and will be tried to-morrow. Corporal Sherman, of Company K, was shot at six times, one ball shattering his bayonet scabbard. Work will be resumed Monday in the Pittsburg district on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad at Laurelton, Long Run and Dillonvale. At Sherrodsville the miners will continue idle, and this is also true at all the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling mines. The strike in the Massillon district will continue indefinitely.

Will Go to Work To-Day. ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 17 .- The miners employed along the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad will return to work to-morrow morning. Anticipating an increase of business the officials of the Rochester & Pittsburg road have ordered twenty crews and engines from this city to the mines at once. The Wetsern New York & Pennsylvania will also set to work ten additional crews to-morrow on the Rochester division. Most of the coal will be shipped to the New York Central, which is practically out of fuel at present. The supply of coal has diminished to such an extent that the company is unable to move one-half of the cars which are loaded and

ready for transportation. Trouble Brewing at Cripple Creek. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 17 .- A private dispatch received in this city from Cripple Creek states that the Bull Hill miners are already forming a vigilance committee to rid the camp of the men who are not to their liking. If this thing is kept up there is liable to be a lively conflict. The indignation of the people here is also raised over the fact that several men who recently went to the camp as deputies have received threatening letters. A quiet, systematic effort is being made to discover the writers, and should they be apprehended they will undoubtedly be rough-

Unexplained Conference.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 17 .- All the operators here received notice to attend a conference to be held in Philadelphia to-morrow. Those who have conceded the compromise price are at a loss to account for a reason for the conference, but all will attend. Five companies at South Fork and one at Gallitzin have posted notices to their miners that the present rate will go into effect at once, and that hereafter 45 cents a net ton will be paid for mining. The miners held a meeting at South Fork this afternoon and decided to return on Monday or Tuesday.

Opposed to Recall of Troops. CANAL DOVER, O., June 17 .- In a conference with Colonel Coit to-day Sheriff Adams decided to retain the troops here until Tuesday. A number of the heaviest taxpayers of the county have been to headquarters and advised against the removal of troops. They claim the railroad bridges will be burned as soon as troops leave. Superintendent Brunner, of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway, is also of this belief. Four companies of the

Fourteenth went home to-day. Troops Will Not Be Recalled. COLUMBUS, O., June 17.-Adjutant-general Howe, who has been in command of the militia in eastern Ohio, held a con-

troops. He had been in consultation with the colonels in command and also consulted the sheriffs of the several counties where trouble has occurred. The sheriffs did not think it advisable to call the military home at once. The result of the conference was that the military now in the field in Tuscarawas, Stark and Carroll counties will remain, there being a regiment in each county, with batter'es and Gatling gun. The Governor and Adjutant-general believe from the present outlook there will be no occasion for keeping the troops in the field later than Tuesday.

Gogebie Miners Will Strike. IRONWOOD, Mich., June 17 .- The miners on the Gogebic range to-day decided to strike to-morrow. The companies refuse to negotiate with committees from the unions, but are yilling to hear their work-men individually as to their grievances. Should all the miners strike three thousand men will be affected. The mine owners threaten in case of a general walkout to close down their properties indefinitely. The workmen demand an increase in pay.

Scale Adopted.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17 .- The miners' conference adjourned late to-night, after a two days' session. A scale of wages for mining coal and for day laborers in and around coal mines was adopted, which is about the same as for 1893. In some districts he demanded price is a fraction higher and in others lower, averaging about the same as was paid last year. Any op-erator granting the demanded scale can resume work by June 20.

Kansas Miners Will Strike. KANSAS CITY, June 17 .- District President McGregory is authority for the statement that ten thousand miners in Kansas will go on a sympathy strike next Thursday. Mr. McGregory received a telegram from Pittsburg, Kan., late last night, where the miners have been holding a conference, advising him that this was their decision. The strike is to force a settlement in Missouri and the Indian Ter-

### MAY CAUSE TROUBLE.

Debs's Followers Likely to Demand a Restoration of Wages.

CHICAGO, June 17 .- It is said that one expected result of the convention of the American Railway Union now being held in this city will be the demand in the near future for a restoration of pay on several roads running into Chicago. The convention has under advisement several plans for a system of mediation and adjustment of grievances, and after the adoption of one it will be put almost immediately to practical use. The local unions, composed of employes of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis & Chicago railway and those of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road, on both of which the men have had their wages reduced during the present year, have been holding daily meetings with a view to concerted action. The men are thoroughly organized on both lines, having grown better acquainted during the convention, and have no doubt of their ability to secure their demand for a return to the wage scale of 1893 without the necessity for striking. During the entire convention the delegates have been occupied in the evenings, in many cases with the work of organization, which, stimulated by the presence of so many leaders in the city, is proceeding with unexpected

ENJOYING THE SEA BREEZES. The President Spends Sunday Near the

Mouth of the Potomac.

NORFOLK, Va., June 17 .- The lighthouse tender Maple, with the President's party, arrived at Old Point Comfort, last night, about 9:30 p. m., and remained for a short time. She was made fast at the pier opposite the residence of Captain Evans, who is with the party. Her arrival was unexpected, and it was not known at the hotels until morning that the President had touched at the point. After tak-ing on some supplies the Maple took in her lines and headed for Thimble Light. five miles up the bay, where she remained until near midnight. The President is enjoying the salt air of the bay, but still shows somewhat the effects of his recent indisposition. When the Maple reached Thimble Light her prow was turned toward the mouth of the Potomac. As she had not been seen about Cape Henry to-day it is

likely that the day was spent among the islands on the Cape Charles side of the bay, or it is even possible that she is now on her way to Washington. The waters of the bay have been smooth all day with a gentle breeze from the south. THE RAILWAY SPOTTER.

Credit for His Work. The individual who is the most cordially despised among railway employes generally is the spotter. He is found on all roads of any considerable size, and his services are deemed indispensable by the management. The position is far from being a coveted one, and those who fill it are held up to an abuse by their fellowemployes that a more sensitive man could not endure. As a matter of fact, he is em ployed to find something wrong, and this fact alone sometimes moves him to stir up trouble when there is really no cause

He Is Much Despised and Gets Little

When he does anything which is really meritorious he doesn't get the least bit of credit for it, but, on the contrary, harsh words and hard compliments. He rides on the train to get something to report. He hides behind box cars, he listens at closed doors, he opens sealed letters. He is sometimes an agent, other times a brakeman. Sometimes he walks over the road and begs for a ride on the train. Often he is a special agent and works up cases where shipments have been stolen. He is very compromising and very social. He is not so inquisitive as one might think, for he doesn't want to be suspected. In some places he lives in comparative safety, while other places his life is a burden. A spotter of one of the big home lines was in Pittsburg yesterday. He was pointed out, and when asked something of his ex-

perience, replied:

"My vocation is not an enviable one, I assure you, but I insist that it is legitimate. There is a necessity for such a person as a spotter on railways, or the position would never have been created. In all great railway systems there are many positions of trust, particularly where finances are involved and where agents and others can take advantage of the company if they choose. A corporation has a perfect right to protect itself from such injustice and the spotter should be shown more charity than he gets.
"I am aware that the prejudice against the members of our vocation is due, in a great measure, to injustice done by spot-ters in the past, but under the present system wrong is done no one, and no reports are made unless parties are really guilty of offense. The prejudice, however, seems to remain. Our work is not at all pleasant, and it brings with it hardships which cannot be avoided. On one occasion

road who was suspected of knocking down "I was placed on the case and rode on the train under different disguises for over a month before I reported him. He had been working the game for over a year and was discharged at once. In another instance I roomed with an agent who was suspected of appropriating the company's funds. I gathered evidence against him little by little, and, when he was confronted with the charge, made a confes-sion. I pursue my work on the principle that to right wrong harms no one.

remember there was a conductor on our

### Green and Black Tea.

New York Evening Post. The reasons why one kind of tea is green and another black have been often and variously explained. One of the causes for the green color that the champions of black tea seem to firmly believe and enjoy is that the color is the result of drying the tea on copper pans. Mr. Joseph Walsh, who knows all about tea, says that there is not the least foundation for this nor for many of the other opinions, but that the real reason for the different color and flavor is that in the green tea of commerce the leaves are cured and dried as quickly as possible after they are picked and rolled while the leaves that are intended for black tea are exposed to the action of the sun and air for at least twenty-four hours before being fired, being meanwhile raked and tossed about until they become soft, fleeced and pliant, and again after being fired they are exposed to the oxidizing in-fluences of the atmosphere in a moist state for hours previous to being fired a second time. These leaves are then dried over a slow fire. The method of curing also accounts for the effect that green tea has on some persons, caused, it is believed, by the greater quantity of volatile oil that the rapid process of curing leaves in the leaves.

Shot by His Daughter's Flance.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- Philip Moran, forty-five years old, a plasterer, was shot and killed at an early hour this morning at his house by Harvey Curtis, twenty-two years old, fiance of Moran's eldest daughter, Frances, Moran was a widower, sultation this evening with Governor Mc-kinley relative to the withdrawal of the The pair intended to marry this summer.

### TWO BODIES OF ELKS

ONE MEETS AT ATLANTA CITY AND THE OTHER AT JAMESTOWN.

Statement from the Board of Grand Trustees-Grand Exaited Ruler Apperly's Faction.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- The board of grand trustees of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, William C. Vanderlip, of Boston; Joseph W. Laube, of Richmond; Martin A. Foran, of Cleveland, and Louis E. Griffith, of Troy, of the committee on laws and appeals; George A. Reynolds, of Hartford, grand esteemed loyal knight; James Armstrong, exalted ruler of New York lodge; George W. June, of Indianapolis; Lucius B. Jackson, of Lafayette; F. D. Chase, of Providence; Arthur C. Moreland, of New York; George M. Hosmer, of Boston, and a large number of grand lodge members from New York, New England and other points, were in session to-day at the Broadway Central Hotel, making final arrangements for holding the thirtieth annual grand lodge meeting at Atlantic City, N. J., Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 19, 20 and 21. They state that a large majority of the Grand Lodge members will be there at the opening of the Grand Lodge. A special train will leave Jamestown carrying the members from the West and Northwest in time to be at the regular annual meeting. The City extensive preparations for the tertainment of the visiting members. The board of grand trustees has issued a statement to all members of the Grand Lodge in which it says:

"From the beginning of this unfortunate controversy, which was thrust upon us, and was not of our seeking, we have studiously refrained from personalities and strenuously endeavored to maintain and uphold the laws and constitution of this order in a dignified and courteous manner, and upon lines tlemen and Elks. becoming gen-Conscious the justice and strength of our position, we have not felt called upon and have persistently declined to indulge in the tactics of the politician or methods those who knowngly support an unjust cause. Our course has been sustained by the committee on laws and appeals and approved by nine-tenths of the lodges of the order. We therefore say to you for the last time that any meeting of Grand Lodge members at Jamestown is illegal and void. There can be but one legal annual session of this body, and that session will convene at Atlantic City, N. J., June 19, 1894. The session will open promptly at the hour already indicated, and its deliberation will continue until its work is completed, although no important business will be transacted until Wednesday. June 20. And we hereby warn all officers and members of the Grand Lodge to refrain from participating in any so-called session at Jamestown, or from expending or wasting or misappropriating its funds. We are the governing and controlling power of the corporation, and will perform the duties devolving upon us by the laws of the order and laws of the country to the very utmost letter, and this we will do without fear or favor, having only in view the preservation and perpetuation of the Benevolent and Protective Or-

The Jamestown Faction. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 17 .- The arrival of Elks from all sections of the country exceeds any attendance on the eve of a Grand Lodge meeting that ever has been known in the history of the order. There are now about 120 lodges represented on the ground and over twenty States. The indications are that over four hundred will answer to the roll call to-morrow. Of those in attendance so far less than one-fifth are in favor of leaving Jamestown. The grand body will vote by an overwhelming majority in favor of remaining in Jamestown and transacting all its business. The reunion festivities will not begin until Wednesday, and all indications point to a large attendance, not only from a distance, but from the lodges in the immediate vicinity. The Southern lodges, headed by Louisville and St. Louis, accompanied by Cincinnati, twelve carloads in all, are expected in the morning. There will be a big contest in the committee on credentials on denying admission to lodges that have failed to pay their per capita tax to the grand secretary, as the law provides. Grand Exalted Ruler Apperly has com-

pleted his address, stating his purposes for convening the Grand Lodge in special session is to adjust the differences that have arisen between himself and other Grand Lodge officers, and his object in calling the Grand Lodge in special session was to consider the controversy that has been going on between the subordinate lodges because he recognized the fact that they could not settle this matter, and the only body that could adjust it was the Grand Lodge. The only question that will be presented to the Grand Lodge in its specia session will be to determine who was right or wrong in calling the annual An important conference took place tonight between the prominent legal lights that are present in regard to the complications and the best manner of adjusting any existing difficulty. The trustees of the Grand Lodge selected Atlantic City, N. J., as the place of meeting this year, but Grand Exalted Ruler Apperly, of St. Louis, has called a meeting of the Grand Lodge to-morrow, one day in advance of the date set for the meeting at Atlantic City: If the action of the trustees be approved by the majority of the Grand Lodge that body will likely adjourn tomorrow to Atlantic City for a three days' session. If the action of the grand ex-alted ruler is approved then the lodge will sit four days here.

#### THE CORPSE SAT UP. A Watcher's Gruesome Experience in the Room of a Dead Friend. Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I am not a believer in the supernatural." said a young man to a writer for the Courier-Journal, "but every time I see a copy of Wilkie Collins's novel, "The Woman in White," I get the creeps, for it recalls one of the most awful experiences of my life. I boarded in the southern portion of the city, at the home of a widow, in whose family was an interesting youth, about sixteen years old. He and I were exceedingly fond of one another, perhaps from the fact that he was afflicted with epilepsy, and I was the only person about the house who understood how to relieve him and was able to handle him without his hurting himself while in convulsions. He did not live very long after I knew him and died in my arms in one of his attacks. The incident I am speaking of occurred on one of the very coldest nights in January. The boy had died at noon and the family sat up with the corpse until midnight, when I relieved them in the watch, requesting all to retire, as I loved the boy so well I felt it my duty to stay near him in death. An hour passed and I picked up a copy of 'The Woman in White' to while away the somber watch. I drew near the fireplace and turned up the lamp a little higher, as the rest of the room was very dark and a window was raised back of the corpse on the cooling board. After all had gone to bed the realization of the somber situation obtruded itself upon me, and as I perused the novel its contents were not calculated to reassure me. I thought about everything possible, and for the first time in my life I began to quake with fear. the dropping of a pin would have been noted at once, and the creaking of a piece

"I was in such a condition of mind that of furniture or the swaying of a shutter would have sent terror through my heart. In this overwrought state of mind I heard a slight noise and turned toward the corpse, when, awful to relate, I saw my friend raise his hands, throw back the pall and sit stark upright. The eyes, which had never been closed, looked searchingly about the room until they rested on me, the open mouth contracted and the countenance took a distorted expression. Without pausing I dashed from the room into the dark corridors.

"When I reached my bedroom I fell in a swoon, which must have lasted several hours, for on awakening I saw the sun just tinging the eastern horizon. Finding myself on the floor with the novel clinched in my hand recalled the dreadful scene, and pulling myself from the floor I rang a call bell for a servant. The servant came and we descended to the parlor after I had told him what had happened. Yes, I had actually experienced that dreadful scene. for the corpse was found lying across the bier. We went over to it. The muscles were all relaxed and it appeared sleeping peacefully. It was laid back as it had been arranged by loving friends. As I could not Nextdoor-Vexplain the phenomena I had witnessed he called. I went for the physician. He said the boy tiently while had been dead all the time, but that the new tooth.

relaxed in my presence. We agreed not to tell the circumstances to the family, but it is true in every particular, and when I think of the awful scene, even in the day time, I am filled with terror.

"I have never gotten into "The Woman in White" further than three chapters, and I do not think that I shall ever finish the story that I shall ever finish the story that is so intimately associated with this awful ghost story in real life."

#### CANTON'S RIVER POPULATION. A Quarter of a Million Chinese Live in Boats.

Christian Register. Christian Register.

Such a sight as is presented by the Canton river population is a thing never to be forgotten. Here, in their sampans and larger boats are born, live and die a quarter of a million people. They have no dwelling place ashore. A diminutive section of the stern of the boat, covered with a matting, and not often over seven feet by four, is parlor, kitchen, bedroom, birth chamber, death chamber of the whole family. With her baby tied on her back the mother sweeps the heavy scull, while the other children take as naturally to the oars as ducks to the water. Indeed, the women, as a general rule, command the boat, steer it and make the bargains.

As the phrase runs, "She bosses the boat As the phrase runs, "She bosses the boat and her husband bosses her." But boss the boat she does, and a delectable sight it is to watch the skill with which it is done. The moment there is a ripple of indication of a fare of any kind fifty sampans dash for the spot like a flight of Florida turkey buzzards suddenly cognizant of a dead dog. The melec that ensues is simply indescrib-The melee that ensues is simply indescribable. The babies' heads, on the backs of their mothers, roll round like a planetary system of bowling alley balls, but always continue to stay on. The sampans clash, and thrust, and lever off one another. The smaller children sit or are jounced in patient, impassive, oriental imperturability, while the father and the older ones poke with bamboo poles or skillfully kick at critical stages of the maternal tactics. Each family is a co-operative unit, for Each family is a co-operative unit, for success means rice or no rice. Thus for miles the immense river was one vast, successive human ant heap, wrig-

gling with bamboo poles for antennae and oars for legs. At the break of day we had witnessed the religious devotions of the countless swarm, which consisted in discharging firecrackers from each separate boat to scare away the devil. Never before had I seen on so impressive a scale the practical application of the maxim, "One must fight the devil with fire," and the spectacle inevitably led me to certain curious speculations on the relations between religion and business. To supply all the missals and breviaries for the morning devotions of such millions, the manufacture of firecrackers in China must be on an ab solutely colossal scale. Imagination refuses to grasp the numbers of the powder and paper mills thus literally "rooted and grounded in the faith." Now, should foreign missionaries convert the millions of customers to a creed that prescribes a less noisy and more inward facturers and workmen in the face! Forthwith they would band together to a man to

form of morning devotions, what total financial ruin would stare no end of manudestroy in blood the "execreable supersti-tion." A new and vivid light thus broke to me on the description in the book of Acts of St. Paul's experience in Ephesus with the makers of images of Diana, till, just as the streets of that city rang with the cry, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!" so I seemed to hear all over China a mob of hoarse and ferocious voices shouting, "Great is the firecracker as a devil fight-Thus to a thoughtful mind may foreign travel be made to aid the cause of scriptural exegensis. To see a familiar and threadbare principle tricked out in a brand new suit of clothes is a wonderful stimulant to the traditional mind.

### WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

How Mrs. Thompson Asserted Them in an English Court. London Daily News.

In the Queen's Bench division yesterday on Justices Care and Collins taking their seats, Mrs. Thompson, standing at the solicitors' table, said she understood that their lordships were about to read the judgment of the lord chief justice and Mr. Justice Day in an application which she made to those learned judges some months ago. Mr. Justice Cave-I am going to de-liver the judgment now. Mrs. Thompson-I have been before these courts for many years, and, as a woman, I ask you to allow me to read my affidavit. Mr. Justice Cave-We cannot do that. Mrs Thompson—Can you give me a reason?
Mr. Justice Cave—Yes, because I am only
the mouthplece of Lord Coleridge. Mrs.
Thompson—This affidavit has never been
before the world. Mr. Justice Cave—You
can have the judgment now if you like,
otherwise it will stand over. Mrs. Thompson-Allow me to read my affidavit in court. I do not know what you are about to read. Mr. Justice Cave-Of course you do not until you have heard it read (Laughter.) Mrs. Thompson-I understand there has been a fresh judgment written since last Thursday. Mr. Justice Cave-Indeed there has not. The judgment is in Lord Coleridge's handwriting. Mrs. Thompson—I ask in the Queen's name—. Mr. Justice Cave-The matter will stand over until Lord Coleridge can attend. The first case on the list was then called on. Mrs. Thompson interrupted the proceedings, and was requested by the usher to desist. Mrs. Thompson replied—I shall not. I stand on my rights, and I don't care for you. (Laughter.) Mr. Justice Cave—You must be quiet, Mrs. Thompson. Mrs. Thompson—I only ask for justice, and unless I get it I cannot help kicking up a row. Mr. Justice Cave-You must be quiet, or else I shall have to ask you to leave the court. Mrs. Thompson-Are you going to read the judgment? I do not know whether I am to leave the court or not. Mr. Justice Cave—I am prepared to read the judgment cave—I am prepared to read the judgment if you give up your intention of reading your affidavit, which I will not hear. Mrs. Thompson—I can have it published. I pay rates and taxes, and I claim justice. Mrs. Justice Cave—Then you had better wait until Lord Coleridge can be present. Mrs.
Thompson thereupon resumed her seat.
After lunch Mrs. Thompson said, "Will you tell me when you are going to read the judgment?" Mr. Justice Cave-When Lord Coleridge comes back. Mrs. Thompson-Why is the case in the printed list, then? Why was I brought here to-day? Of course. you have had your lunch and your breakfast. That is more than I have had. When I got up this morning I only had a cup of tea. Mr. Justice Cave—Usher, let her be removed from the court. Mrs. Thompson-We will see about the Lord Chief Justice. (To the usher who was about to remove her) I will go myself. I am not going to stick here any longer. They are bound to give me a judgment. They dare to treat me like this! As to Mr. Justice Cave, has he children of his own? Has he a daughter? Remember, there is a God above you. When you are on your deathbed you will remember Mrs. Thompson. Mrs. Thompson left the court ejaculating, "There is such a thing as a blind man's

### Old Jones, Plowman.

Across the cornfield marched old Jones, And, as the plow cut through the furrow, He sang a hymn in dulcet tones That sent the chipmunk to his burrow:

"Ul-lass'n did my Sa-vyer blee-Dand id my suv-ren diee, Woo de devote that sacred h-

The solemn crow flew o'er the field,

Nor paused to hear the language spoken; But glad sunlight the cause revealed-Upon a root the plow had broken. Another "point" is set in place,

And once again sweet hope is springing— Old Deacon Jones, the soul of grace, The solemn stave once more is singing: "Wah zit fur crimes tha ti have done, He groaned upon that tre-ee, Um-ma-zing pit-tee gra sun-none, An dlive beyon d-

The blueiay screams his wild delight. The blacksnake hides amid the brambles, By that flerce language put to flight The gray squirrel up the chestnut scram-

For sin is lurking in the path, As roots beneath the furrow hiding, E'er ready to distort with wrath A faith the firmest, most abiding. So sang old Jones-and so may we

Go singing down life's yielding meadows, Our faith turn skyward, just as he-Nor fear the touch of sinful shadows.

But when the trial comes, ah, then We fall, like Jones, and raise a ruction; And rave, and roar, like other men, Whene'er life's plow meets an obstruc-

#### -Cleveland Plain Dealer. Gerry's Latest Freak.

Boston Herald. Mr. Gerry's society has begun a war on the living pictures in New York. It has ordered a boy out of the familiar picture of "Me and Jack," representing a dog and child seated on a plank over a running stream. The boy wears skin-tight gar-ments from head to foot. His proportions are excellent, and the attitude a faithful copy of the real picture. Mr. Gerry alleges that it is somewhat too faithful.

### So Interesting.

Mrs. Chatters—Dear me, the new curate is such an interesting young man. Mrs. Nextdoor—What did he talk about when he called Mrs. Chatters—He listened patiently while I told him all about baby's The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year tently while I told him all about baby's Mrs. Chatters-Dear me, the new curate

to every nervous, delicate woman, suffering from "female complaint," irregularity, or weakness. In every exhausted condition of

the female system, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an invigorating restorative tonic, fitted to the needs of nursing mothers, and women approaching confinement. South Bend, Pacific Co., Wash.



did not experience the nausea or any of the ailments due to pregnancy, after I began taking your "Prescription." I was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well.

MRS. BAKER. We think it saved me a great deal of suf-fering. I was troubled a great deal with leu-corrhea also, and it has done a world of good MRS. W. C. BAKER.

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172 North Illinois St.

EGAN-Nicholas J., son of Jeremiah and Nora Egan, aged twenty-two years, at 10:30 p. m., Saturday, June 16. Funeral from residence, No. 805 East Market street, at 8:30 a. m., Tuesday, June 19, 1894.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. MASONIC-Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 398, F.

and A. M. Special meeting in Masonio Temple at 5 o'clock this afternoon, resuming at 7:30, for work in third dogree. Visiting brethren will be cordially WILBUR F. BROWDER, W. M. WILLIS D. ENGLE, Secretary.

### WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED-Salesman; salary from start; permanent place. BROWN BROS. CO., nurserymen, Chicago, Ill. WANTED - An experienced salesman to canvass city and country trade for a spe-cialty line. References required. A. V., Journal office.

INSURANCE AGENTS-To solicit for bankers' & Merchants' Life Association of Illinois. The most liberal policy at lowest rates; incontestible; nonforfeitable; surrender value; total disability clause; decreasing premium; our agents succeed where others fail; liberal contracts with first-class men. C. E. HAMBLETON, General Manager, 408-411 "The Temple," Chicago,

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-One first-class picture molding polisher. Inquire at or address THE WESTERN WOODWORKING COM-PANY'S office, corner Fifteenth and North F street, Richmond, Ind.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN-6 per cent. HORACE M'KAY, Room II, Talbott & New's Block. TO LOAN-Money on hand to loan on first mortgage at lowest rates. No delay. T. C. MOORE & CO., 54 Baldwin Block. LOANS-Money on watches, diamonds, jewelry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washington street.

LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over. City property and farms. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOMAS C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market

street, Indianapolis. LOANS-Six-per-cent, money on improved real estate in this city only. (No loans made outside.) Borrower has the privilege of prepayment semi-annually. No delay. Reasonable fand. JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT-Desk room in Commercial Club building. Apply to secretary of

TO LET-Two new modern model dwellings, Nos. 26 and 28 East Michigan street, with ten rooms and all modern conveniences. Hot and cold water; bath; both kinds of gas. Apply at 272 North Pennsylvania

FOR RENT-Columbia Hotel. Fine threestory brick, thirty-five rooms, centrally located, convenient to railroad depots, electric street railway, water and natural gas, rent reasonable. For further particulars apply to C. T. DOXEY, Ander-

BUILDING AND LOAN. BUILDING ASSOCIATION NOTICE-The Star Saving and Loan Association will be held Wednesday, June 27, 1894, from 7 to 8:30 p. m., at 40½ East Washington, for the purpose of electing directors to fill vacancies of those whose term expires at H. M. HADLEY, Pres.

TIMBER FOR SALE. FOR SALE-I have some six hundred firstclass trees, consisting about equally of oak, poplar and hickory. I wish to receive sealed bids on this timber at courthouse in Rockville, Ind., July 10, 1894. Address all inquiries concerning same to JACOB WOOLVERTON, Brown's Valley,

June 16, 1894.

H. H. Fay, Sec'y.